

State of Iowa

# Flexible Spending Accounts

**Tired of paying taxes?** Eligible employees who participate in the Flexible Spending Account (FSA) program don't pay taxes on wages that are used to pay eligible health & dependent care expenses.

## What's this?

Eligible employee A permanent state employee who is normally scheduled for 20 or more hours

of work per week

FSA A tax-free account funded through payroll deduction and used to pay eligible

health and dependent care expenses

ASI The administrator of the state's flexible spending account program

**Incurred expense** Expenses for services you have received or products you have ordered (not

necessarily billed or paid for)

Health care expense Medical expense for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents (through the

year in which they turn age 26), that is not paid by insurance

**Dependent care expense** Expense for the care of a child under 13 and/or an adult incapable of self-care,

that enables you to work. If you are married, your spouse must also work/be a full-time student and the dependent must be claimed on your tax return. If you are divorced, you must be the custodial parent, but are not required to claim

the exemption.

## How the program works

You decide how much to set aside for health and/or dependent care expenses ("annual election" may not exceed \$2,550 for medical expenses or \$5,000\* for dependent care expenses). This amount is divided by the number of payroll checks you expect to receive the next calendar year (maximum of 24). Through payroll deduction, this amount is taken from your paychecks (before taxes) and deposited to your FSA account(s). You file a claim for reimbursement of an incurred expense. ASI processes the "in good order" claim by the next business day and sends you a reimbursement by direct deposit or check. Dependent Care expenses incurred through March 15 may be applied toward the previous year's annual election, if any funds remain.

#### Example

Assumes a family with income of \$45,000 and at least \$2,000 in eligible expenses next year:

	Without FSA	With FSA
Annual compensation	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Tax-free expenses	0	-2,000
Taxable income	\$ 45,000	\$ 43,000
FICA @ 7.65%	-3,442	-3,290
Federal Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	-3,563	-3,238
State Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	-1,848	-1,723
Net pay check	\$ 36,147	\$ 34,749
After-tax expenses	-2,000	0
Actual take-home pay	\$ 34,147	\$ 34,749
Net cash savings	0	\$ 602

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assumes filing married with 2 dependents

Savings will vary for each participant. Calculate your own potential savings using your marginal tax bracket. A Tax Savings Calculator is provided for you at www.asiflex.com.



<sup>\*</sup>Per family for single and married employees (\$2,550 if married and filing separate tax returns) for dependent care.

Estimate your annual health care expenses		
Carryover option: Unused Health FSA contributions up to \$500 may be carried over to the following plan year. Unused funds over \$500 are forfeited to the plan. Carryover funds cannot be carried over again. FSA	Orthodontics and Dental	
reimbursements cannot be used on your tax return.	Glasses, contacts, solutions	
Examples of eligible healthcare expenses are:	Deductibles	
<ul> <li>Medical: Chiropractic care, prescribed medications, co-pays, deductibles, hearing aids</li> <li>Dental: Exams, cleanings, fillings, crowns, braces</li> <li>Vision: Eye exams, contact lenses, glasses, LASIK surgery</li> </ul>	Co-pays	
	Prescription medicines	
	Mileage	
Utilize the Healthcare expense worksheet, at <a href="https://das.iowa.gov/human-resources/employee-and-retiree-benefits/employees/additional-benefits/flexible-spending-4">https://das.iowa.gov/human-resources/employee-and-retiree-benefits/employees/additional-benefits/flexible-spending-4</a> .	Total health care expenses	
stimate your annual dependent care expenses		
Grace period option: You have until March 15 <sup>th</sup> of the next plan year to incur expenses for reimbursement of	Day care center	
our current year contributions. <b>Only include expenses that you are sure you will incur</b> . Unused Dependent Care	· —	
ontributions cannot be returned to you.	Babysitters	
care provider cannot be your spouse, a relative that lives in your home, or your dependent that is under age 9. Expenses incurred during vacations or sick days are not eligible. Examples of eligible dependent care expenses are:	Day camp	
	Pre-school	
<ul> <li>Day care centers (compliant with state/local laws)</li> <li>Babysitters</li> </ul>	Before/after school care	
Pre-school (before kindergarten)	Total dependent care expenses	
General purpose day camps	_	

Ineligible expenses include food, transportation, or activity fees, education expenses (kindergarten or higher), overnight camps (including day time portion), private school tuition (kindergarten or higher). For a Dependent Care expense worksheet, go to https://das.iowa.gov/human-resources/employee-and-retiree-benefits/employees/additional-benefits/flexible-spending-4.

#### Q&A

When and how do I enroll? You may enroll within 30 days of hire, when you have a qualifying life event, or during the fall enrollment and change period. To continue participation each plan year, you must re-enroll. To enroll, go to <a href="https://bfi.secure-enroll.com/go/stateofiowa">https://bfi.secure-enroll.com/go/stateofiowa</a>. All enrollments must be processed through lowaBenefits. If you do not have access to lowaBenefits, contact your personnel assistant for instructions.

Can I change my election midyear? Generally no, unless you have a qualifying life event. Please refer to the Summary Plan Description for more details or contact your personnel assistant.

Which is better – FSA or Child Care Credit? Generally, the FSA helps families with an adjusted gross income of \$31,000+ or who spend \$3,000+ on care for only one child. However, you should consult a tax advisor if you have questions. Amounts reimbursed through FSA cannot be used towards the credit.

